

Mester, L

7

Partial acetylation of fisetol and of ω -hydroxyphloracetophenone? 1. G. Zemplén, L. Mester, and L. Pallos, *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 8, 131-2 (1955) (in German) (English summary).—Partial acetylation of fisetol (ω -hydroxyresacetophenone) (I) gives fisetol 4,5-diacetate (II), also prep'd. by deacetylation of fisetol triacetate (III). Similarly, ultraviolet spectra indicate that partial acetylation of ω -hydroxyphloracetophenone (IV) gives 4-acetyl- ω -acetoxyphloracetophenone (V). I (2 g.) in 10 ml. H_2O contg. 0.95 g. NaOH was added with cooling to 2.4 ml. Ac_2O and 10 ml. $CHCl_3$, after 10 min. the layers sepd., the aq. layer washed with $CHCl_3$, and the latter removed *in vacuo* to give II, oil, which crystd. after a few days, m. 99-100° (aq. MeOH). II was also prep'd. by deacetylation of III by adding 57.9 mg. NH_3 in abs. alc. to 1 g. III, m. 94°, in 60 ml. abs. alc., shaking the mixt. 30 min., and removing the alc. *in vacuo* to give an oil which dissolved in C_6H_6 , washed with H_2O , and the C_6H_6 removed gave II. Methylation of II by CH_3I failed. II was proved not to be fisetol 2,4-diacetate (VI) by comparison of the ultraviolet spectra. Diacetyl- β -resorcylic acid (10 g.), m. 136-8°, warmed with excess $SOCl_2$ 2 hrs. at 40-50°, the excess $SOCl_2$ removed the residue dissolved in 10 ml. $CHCl_3$ and treated with 15 g. CH_2Br_2 in abs. ether while cooling with ice and salt, the mixt. allowed to stand overnight, and the ether removed gave the diazo ketone, to which was added 10 ml. H_2O and 15 ml. 5% H_2SO_4 , heated 30 min. at 40-50°, and VI filtered off, to 130-2° (aq. alc.). Hydroxyacetoneitrile (8.5 g.) and 18.7 g. dry phloroglucinol in 250 ml. abs. ether treated with 0.5 g. $ZnCl_2$ and acid. at 0° with dry HCl 2-3 hrs. gave an oil which crystallizes from $CHCl_3$ and is the ketone hydrochloride. This

ZemPLEN, I.G.; Mester, L.; Pallos, L.

dissolved in 10 parts H₂O and heated 30 min. at 80° gave IV, m. 220° (H₂O). IV (1 g.) in 5 ml. H₂O and 0.65 g. NaOH added with cooling to 1 ml. Ac₂O in 5 ml. CHCl₃ and the mixt. treated as above for making II gave V, needles, m. 187-9°. Powd. ω -hydroxyphloracetophenone tetraacetate, m. 109-10°, (1 g.) in 60 ml. abs. alc. was added to 0.0493 g. NH₃ in alc., the mixt. shaken 1.5 hrs., and treated with 2 ml. H₂O to give an oil, recrystl. from aq. MeOH. V (0.31 g.) in 4 ml. abs. ether was treated at 0° with CH₃N, in ether to max. decolorization, after which prisms were obtained of ω -acetoxy-2-methylphloracetophenone 4-acetate, m. 121° (aq. acetone).

Enno Wolthuis

MESTER, L.

MESTER, L. Sugar-containing analogues of p-methoxybenzaldehydethiosemicarbazone (Tb. II). In German. p.139.

Vol. 8, no. 1/3, 1955

ACTA CHIMICA

SCIENCE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

MESTER, L.

Altitude flight; recollection of last year's gliding competition, p. 7,
REFULES, (Magyar Onkentes Honvedelmi Szovetseg) Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 12,
June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

MESTER, L.

What should we know about maps for practical use? p. 8, REFULES, (Magyar
Onkentes Honvedelmi Szovetseg) Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 12, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

Mester, L.

Carbohydrate analogues of *p*-methoxybenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazones (Tb. 10). G. Zemplén, L. Mester and Cs. Szántay (Acta chim. hung., 1935, 8, 139-142).—*Prep.* (by standard methods) and characteristics of the glucosides of the thiosemicarbazones of *p*-hydroxybenzaldehyde, vanillin and isovanillin are described. Their anti-tubercular effect is $< 1/2 \times 10^4$ in comparison with $1/16 \times 10^4$ for *p*-methoxybenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone (Tb. 11). Introduction of a carbohydrate group, whilst increasing the solubility ~ 25 times, has an unfavourable anti-tubercular effect.

W. J. BAKER

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HUNG

✓ Recent progress in the diazotype process. II. Modern
couplers: processes actually used. László Mester (Tech.
Univ., Budapest). *Science et Ind.* 20, 242-50 (1958);
C. C.A. 49, 94174. —A review with 23 references.
T. H. James

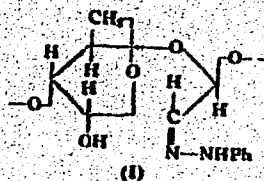
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L. H. J. 12/20/00
MESTER, LAZLO

V Recent progress in the diazotype process. III. Photo-diazotype process on wool and silk. **Lazlo Mester** (Tech. Univ., Budapest). *Science et Ind. phot.* 20, 554-55 (1956); cf. C.A. 49, 11473d. Wool and silk are colored bright-yellow by treatment with HNO_3 . The reaction has been interpreted by various authors as a diazotization or as the introduction of a nitroso group. Expts. were made to decide between these views. The absorption spectrum of the HNO_3 -treated wool (I) or silk (II) has the same absorption max. and form as that of 1-diazo-2-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid (III). I and II lose their bright-yellow color on exposure to sunlight or Hg-lamp light. Exposed samples produced distinctly different colors from the unexposed samples when treated with 2-naphthol in alk. soln., a salt of H acid in neutral medium, or solns. of phloroglucinol (IV) or resorcinol (V) in the presence of NaSO_3 and developed by NH_4 . The exposed samples gave a deep-violet color when coupled with a diazo compd. in the presence of NH_4 ; the unexposed remained almost unchanged. Photolysis of many diazo compds. is known to give phenols capable of subsequent coupling with diazo compds. The coupling activity of I and II towards IV, V, and Na 2-naphthol-3,6-disulfonate was detd. and compared with the coupling activity of diazotyrosine (VI), III, β -diazodiphenylamine, and β -diazodimethylaniline. The coupling activity of I and II was similar to that of III and VI. The dye formed by coupling I and II with IV was extd. from the samples by treatment with 10% NaOH and compared with the dye formed by coupling VI and IV. The ultraviolet absorption spectra were identical. Conclusion: the light-sensitive agent in I and II is formed by diazotization of the tyrosine which is a constituent of wool and silk. Introduction of a nitroso group occurs to only a slight extent and gives a product which is practically insensitive to light. Continuous tone images can be formed by exposure of I or II through a negative.
T. H. Jansz

Mester, L.

CH V The formazan reaction in proving the structure of auto-oxidized polysaccharides. L. Mester (Tech. Univ., Budapest). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 77, 8482-3 (1955); cf. preceding abstr. When coupled with diazotized PhNH₂ in ice-cold pyridine, the phenylhydrazones of the products from several polysaccharides (cellulose, starch, inulin, xylin, and dextrin) which had been oxidized with HIO₄, yielded diphenylformazans. This reaction gives unambiguous proof of the presence of structure I in these compounds. A structure is proposed for the formazans obtained.



Felix Sauerbrey

Mester, L.

✓ Preparation of tetrazolium derivatives of polysaccharides.
L. Mester and R. Mészár / Tech. Univ., Budapest. Chem-
istry Industry 1956, 848-9; cf. C.A. 50, 5535g; 49 7500h
—Formazans (I) of polysaccharides are oxidized by N-
bromosuccinimide to colorless or cream-colored tetrazolium
comps. (II). II may be reduced in alk. medium to the
bright red I by agents such as ascorbic acid. R. H. L.

L MESTER

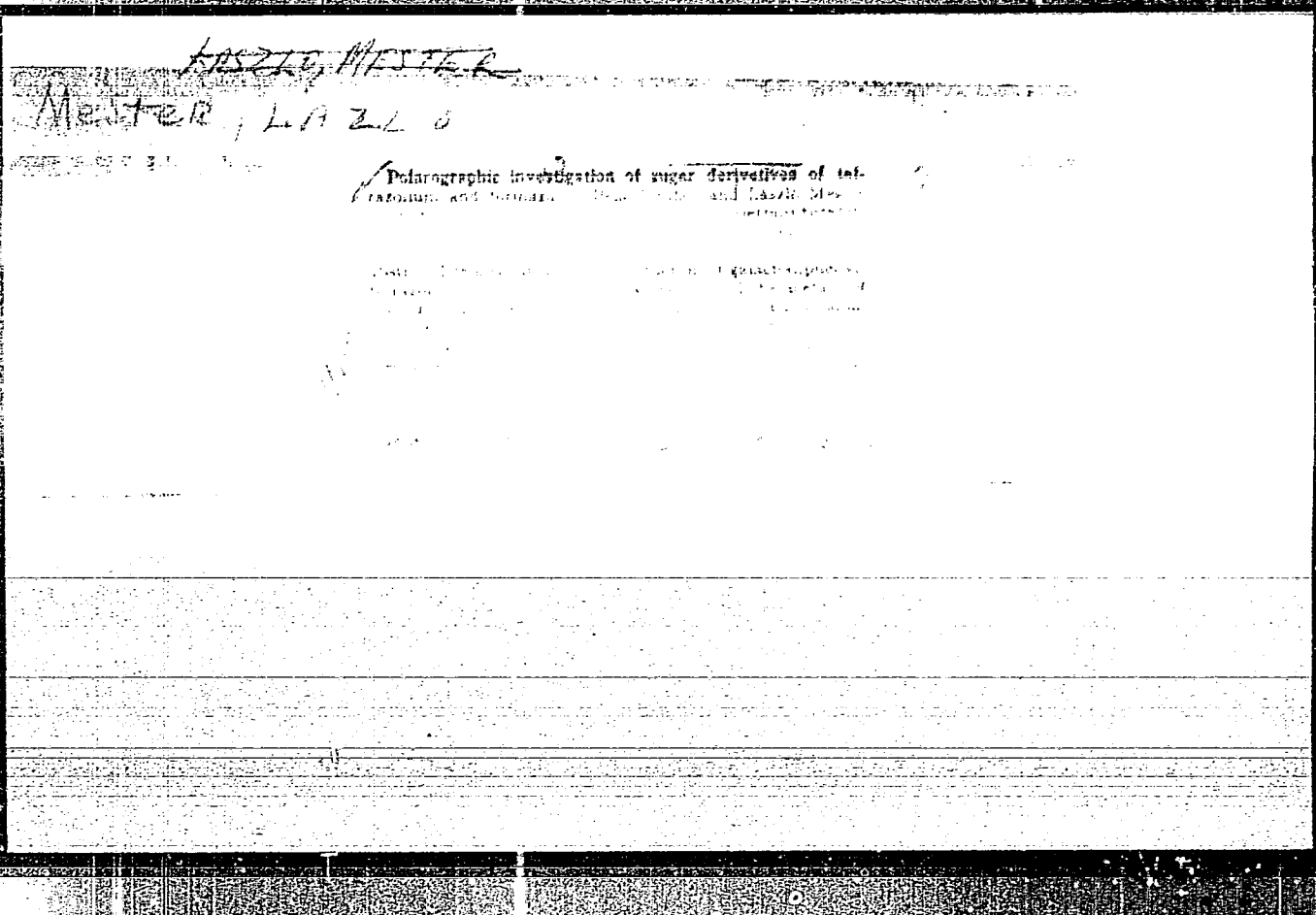
Programs of training in the use of the computer for the development of

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MESTER, L.

den
 Proof of the structure of "o-glucosazone formazan" (1-phenylazo-o-glucosazone) by syntheses. L. Mester and A. Major (Tech. Univ., Budapest). *J. Chem. Soc.* 1956, 3227; cf. *C.A.* 50, 6664d. — 1-Phenylazo-o-glucosazone (I), previously prep'd. by coupling o-glucosazone with PhN_2Cl (II), has now been made by an alternate route. o-Glucosone 1-phenylhydrazone was condensed with II to give 1-phenyl-azo-o-glucosone 1-phenylhydrazone (III), red needles, m. 106°. III was warmed with a mixt. of PhNHNH_2 and AcOH . After 4.5 hrs. the product I was crystd. as violet needles, m. and mixed m. p. 187°. The new synthesis confirmed the previously proposed structure. — J. W. H.



Laszlo Moster

HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their
Synthetic Analogues.

G-3

Abstr Jour : RZhKhim., No 10, 1958, No 32573

Author : Goza Zemplen., Laszlo Moster, Edeger Moczár

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary

Title : Synthesis of Glycoconquinone.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Kom. tud. oszt. kozl., 1956, 7, No 3-5

Abstract : Glycoconquinone (7-methoxy-5,4'-bis(flavone-5-glyco-
silo) (I) discovered earlier (Ohta, Nishikawa, J. Pharmaco.
Soc. Japan, 1947, 67, 40) in *Prunus serrulata* was synthesized.
The authors departed from flavanone-5-glycoside (sakuranin)
(II), which they had synthesized earlier (see Ber., 1942, 75,
1432). The pentaacetate of II (III), melting point 198°
(from alcohol), was produced by the acetylation of II (in
pyridine (CH₃CO)₂O). 3-bromosakuraninpentaacetate (IV),
melting point 172 to 174° (from alcohol), was produced by the

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HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their
Synthetic Analogues.

G-3

..bs Jour : ZhKhim., No 10, 1958, No 32573

..author : Goza Zemplen., Laszlo Mester, Elmer Moczar

bromination of III. I, melting point 272 to 273° (from alcohol) was produced by the saponification of IV with a simultaneous splitting off of HBr. Having produced I, the authors considered that they have completed the synthesis of flavanoid glycosides, in which sugar is in the ortho position with reference to the carbonyl group, and the OH group in the para position is methylated. The synthesis confirms the earlier suggested structure of I (see the above reference.)

Card 2/2

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 4. - Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur- Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 63183.

Author : Geza Zemplen, Laszlo Mester, Laszlo Pallos.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.
Title : Wool Diazotization.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1956,
7, No 3 - 4, 351 - 361.

Abstract: The experiments for clearing the action of HNO_2 on wool (whether diazotization, or nitro group formation, or reversible binding with HNO_2 takes place) established that, besides the binding of HNO_2 to wool, also a diazo group was formed, and that only the diazo group took part in reactions at the dyeing of wool. A high light sensitivity

Card 1/2

WESTER, L.; JAMBOR, E.

Polarographic investigation of glucosazones. In German. p. 486. (Acta Chimica, Vol. 9, No. 1/4, 1956, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) I.C. Vol. 6, No. 9, Aug 1957. Uncl.

Mester, L.

Identification of aldoses in the form of formazans is their phenylhydrazones. L. Mester and A. Major (Tech. Univ., Budapest). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 78, 1403-4 (1956). Aldoses were identified by the use of the formazan reaction. PhNH₂ (0.3 g.) in 25 cc. concd. HCl and 25 cc. H₂O diazotized at 0-5° with 7.5 g. NaNO₂ in 15 cc. H₂O and added with H₂O to 93 cc. gave the reagent. The appropriate aldose (0.45 g.) and 0.45 g. PhNHNH₂ in 2.5 cc. H₂O (or 2.5 cc. 50% EtOH, or 2.5 cc. pyridine) allowed to stand at 20 ± 2°, 2.5 cc. pyridine added after the desired period of time to the acid and eq. alk. solns., and 2.5 cc. abs. EtOH. to the pyridine soln. the mix. refrigerated, treated dropwise with 0.25 g. PhNH₂ allowed to stand 24 hrs. in ice water refrigerated overnight, and the precipitate filtered, washed with water, dried in air at room temp. yielded the corresponding formazan (I). In this manner were prepd. the I from the following aldoses (% yields after 3, 24, and 48 hrs. in H₂O, 50% EtOH, and pyridine given): D-galactose, 20.5, 64.5, 71.0; D-glucose, 0.0, 8.4, 0.6; D-xylose, 30.4, 8.4, 0.6; L-arabinose, 38.5, 51.3, 23.9; D-fructose, 29.8, 50.5, 54.5; L-rhamnose, 17.5, 42.9, 13.7; 2,5,5,2,2,0, 12.7, 32.1, 45.0. In the case of mannose (in all 3 solvents) the pptd. phenylhydrazone was washed with EtOH, H₂O, and Et₂O, dissolved in 68 cc. pyridine, and the soln. added with 7 cc. EtOH and the reagent soln. from 0.24 g. PhNH₂, added to give 0.63, 0.43, and 0.48 g. I, resp. No I could be obtained from D-sorbitose or D-fructose in any of the media.

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43315.

Author : Zemplen Geza, Mester Laszlo, Pallos Laszlo.

Inst :

Title : Partial Acylation of Phisetol and Omega-Hydroxy-phloracetophenone. II. Mesylation.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1957, 8.
No 2-3, 377-379

Abstract: 2,4-(OSO₂CH₃)₂C₆H₃COCH₂OH (I) and 2,4,6-(OSO₂CH₃)₃C₆H₂COCH₂OH (II) were obtained. To 2 g omega-acetylphysetol in 20 ml pyridine were added at -5° 2.29 g mesyl chloride. After standing for 50 hours in the cold and out of contact with air, poured on ice; after about 24 hours omega-acetyl-I (III) was obtained, yield 88%, MP 111° (from alcohol)

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HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim , No 13, 1958, 43315.

Hydrolysis of III (boiling 1 hour with 20% HCl, gave I, yield 81.9%, MP 89-91° (from alcohol). Analogously from omega-methoxyphloracetophenone was obtained omega-methoxy-II (IV), yield 85.6%, MP 121.5-122° (from CH₃COOH). Boiling of IV with 54% solution of HBr gave II, yield 41.3%, MP 140° (from water). Attempts of complete mesylation of physetol or omega-hydroxyphloracetophenone, and a preparation of monomesyl-omega-acetyl-physetol, were unsuccessful. Communication I see RZhKhim, 1956, 35846.

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LASZLO, MESTER

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occuring Substances
and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25265

Author : Mester Laszlo, Major Adam

Inst :
Title : Synthesis of D-Glucosazone Formazan for the Purpose of
Proving Its Structure.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1957, 8, No 2-3,
381-383

Abstract : To prove the structure of D-glucosazoneformazan (I),
obtained from D-glucosazone and C_6H_5NCl in alkaline al-
cohol solution, synthesis of I was effected by another
method. 1.62 g D-glucosone-1-phenylhydrazone (II) were
dissolved in 16.2 g pyridine, and at -5° was added a so-
lution of C_6H_5NCl (from 0.6 g aniline). After standing
(30 minutes) the solution was diluted 5-fold with ice
water, the resulting gummy product was filtered off after

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HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occuring Substances
and Their Synthetic Analogs.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25265

24 hours, dissolved in 0.3 ml absolute alcohol, and on cooling were obtained the dark red crystals of D-glucose-formazan $\left[\text{(N,N'-diphenylformazyl)-D-arabotetrahydroxy-butyl ketone} \right]$ (III) MP 163°, yield 0.22 g. 0.15 g III were dissolved in mixture of 6 ml glacial CH_3COOH and 1.5 ml alcohol, with moderate heating, and 0.05 g phenylhydrazine were added. After standing for 4.5 hours, separation took place of violet crystals of I (0.03 g). The mother-liquor was poured in 40 ml water and the precipitate of I that separated was filtered off (yield 0.04 g). On combining these two products crystals were obtained from a solution consisting of 6 parts pyridine and 15 parts ethanol. The identical nature of compounds prepared by these two methods proves not only the structure of I, but also the fact that in the molecule of II the phenylhydrazine residue is added to $\text{C}(1)$, since

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HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occuring Substances
and Their Synthetic Analogs.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25265

G-3

only aldehyde-phenylhydrazones yield formazans, while
ketone-phenylhydrazones do not form formazans. II has
an open-chain structure. This form is in equilibrium
with the cyclic 2,6-pyranoxide-form incapable of for-
ming a formazan.

Card 3/3

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MESTER, L., Moczar, B.

Production of new-type sugar formazans of monoacetone-D-glucose oxidized by
periodic acid. p. 435.
(KOZLENYEI. Vol. 8, no. 4, 1957, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL), vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
encl.

L. Mester

Distr: hK2c(j)

42. The partial acylation of flutol and α -hydroxyphloracetophenone. Merylation. (In German) G. ZEMPEL, L. MESTER, L. PALLAS. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, vol. 13, 1967, No. 1-2, pp. 99-102

Starting with α -acetyl flutol the authors intended to prepare partially methylated derivatives of flutol and α -hydroxyphloracetophenone which contain a free hydroxyl group in the α -position. By treating α -acetyl flutol or α -methoxy phloracetophenone with mesyl chloride in pyridine medium 2,4-dimethyl- α -acetyl flutol and 2,4,6-trimethyl- α -methoxy phloracetophenone have been prepared. Hydrolysis of the products gave 2,4-dimethyl flutol and 2,4,6-trimethyl- α -hydroxyphloracetophenone which actually contain the hydroxyl group in the required α position.

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Distr: 4E2c(j)

Heavy metal complexes of formazans of polysaccharides.
L. Mesteg (Hungarian Acad. Sci., Budapest). *J. Polymer*

Sci. 30, 239-45(1958)(in German).—The *N,N'*-diphenylformazans of periodate-oxidized cellulose, dextran, and inulin (C.A. 50, 5535g) were boiled 10-60 min. in an EtOH soln. of uranyl acetate to give metal complexes contg. 1.2, 1.3, and 1.6 mole ratio of formazan/U, resp. The corresponding *N*-phenyl-*N'*-(2-carboxyphenyl)formazan complexes had mole ratios of 0.8, 0.4, and 0.9, resp. Model complexes, made by treating uranyl acetate with *D-galacto-N,N'*-diphenylformazan, *D-galacto-N,N'*-diphenylformazan penta-*O*-acetate, *D-galacto-N*-phenyl-*N'*-(2-carboxyphenyl)formazan, and the penta-*O*-acetate of the latter had formazan/U ratios of 1:1, 2:1, 1:1, and 1:1. Hence, free OH or CO₂H groups in the formazan can participate in the formation of these complexes. These uranyl complexes show strong shading effects under the electron microscope. This is believed to offer a new technique for research on polysaccharides. Formazans of viscose fibers partially oxidized with periodate or ozone and complexed with Cu, U, or Co have lively brown-violet or orange colors and may be regarded as chemically dyed fibers. W. B. Glöck

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HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53525.

Author : Mester, Mayor.

Inst : Akad. Kem.

Title : The Identification of Aldoses in the Form of Formazanes.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1956, 7, No 3-4, 345-350.

Abstract: All phenylhydrozones of aldoses when treated with phenyldiazonium salts in pyridine solution form readily crystallized red sugar formazanes. The ketosophenylhydrozones which do not contain an active methine group do not enter into the reaction.

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Tranquillizers. V
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94160
Authors : Nobel, Laszlo; Kapitany, Andaras; Mester, Tibor.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Influence of Hibernation on the Processes
Observed During Experimental Affection of Tis-
sue. I. The Changes on Tissue of the Affected
Intestine Loop Under the Effect of Largactil.
Orig Pub : Rev. med. (RPR), 1957, 3, No. 4, 17-22

Abstract : One ml of 0,1% histamine solution was injected
into the artery of the loop of the small intes-
tines of dogs. During the 5-7 days before and
after the operation, the animals received 5 mg/
kg of largactil (I) daily. Diffused peritoni-
tis, inflammation, hyperemia, and reddish-brown
colouring of the intestine loop were noted in

Card 1/2

MAROS, T.; NEBEL, L.; MESTER, T.; KAPITANY, A.; SZENTKIRALYI, A.

Effects of decortication and deconnection (largactil treatment) on the estrus cycle of white rats. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.4:405-410 Aug 58.

1. Orvostudományi és Gyógyszertudományi Felsőoktatási Intézet Anatómiai és Sebészeti Műtettani Tanszéke, Marosvásárhely (Targu-Mures) Romania.

(ESTRUS CYCLE, physiol.

eff. of decortication & prolonged chlorpromazine admin.
in rats (Hun))

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.

eff. of decortication on estrus cycle in rats (Hun))

(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.

prolonged admin. on estrus cycle in rats (Hun))

WESTER, Z. 1947

(Koranyi Sandor Hospital, Budapest)

"Biliary Peritonitis Without Perforation, With Intact Gall-Bladder."

Orvosok Lapja, 1947, 3/26(900-911)
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 52

MESTER, Z.; FOTI, M.

Cholangiography and its clinical evaluation. *Magy. Radiol.*
3 no. 4:152-163 Nov. 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Surgical Department (Head Physician -- Prof.-Dr.
Dezso Klinko) and Roentgen Department (Head Physician -- Dr. Mihaly
Foti) of Koranyi General Hospital.

BUGAR-MESZAROS, K.; MESTER, Z.

The treatment of cerebral embolism with stellate ganglion novocaine infiltration. Orv. hetil. 92 no.14:447-452 8 Apr 1951. (CIML 24:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Department (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. Karoly Bugar-Meszaros) and Surgical Department (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. Dezas Klimko), Frigyes and Sandor Koranyi Metropolitan General Hospital.

WESTER, Z.

Surgical aspects of the innervation of the biliary tract. *Magy. sebészet*
6 no.3:180-188 Aug 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Institute of Anatomy (Director -- Prof. Dr. Ferenc Kiss)
of Budapest Medical University and Surgical Department (Head Physician
-- Dr. Dezso Klimko) of Koranyi Hospital.

MESTER, Z

SINGLER, P.; MESTER, Z.; KLIMKO, D.

Significance of ligation of arteria hepatica communis in portal hypertension. Orv. hetil. 94 no.36:1001-1005 6 Sept 1953. (CIAML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre Haynal) of Budapest Medical University and Surgical Department (Head Physician Desso Klimko), Koranyi Hospital.

KLINKO, Desso, dr.; MESTER, Zoltan, dr.

Technic of exposure of stellate ganglion by anterior approach.
Magy. sebészeti 7 no.6:401-406 Dec 54.

1. A Koranyi korhaz sebészeti osztalyanak kozlemenye. Vezető:
dr. Klinko Desso.

(GANGLIA AUTONOMIC
stellate ganglion, excis., anterior approach)

MASTER, Zoltan, dr.

Results of repeated surgery on the bile ducts. Orv. hetil. 96
no.11:295-302 13 Mar 55

1. A Koranyi korhaz (igaszgato: Petho I. dr.) Sebészeti osztályának
főorvos: Kliniko D. dr.) közleménye.
(BILE DUCTS, surgery,
repeated surg.)

MESTER, Z.,dr.,; FOTI, M.dr.,; JUHASZ, B.,dr.

Rhythmic function of the Oddi's sphincter and the bile duct
peristalsis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.14:374-378 3 Apr 55.

1. A Fovaros Koranyi Korhaza Sebesseti osztalyanak (foorvos: prof.
Klinko Desso dr.) es rtg. osztalyanak (foorvos: Foti Mihaly dr.)
koslemenye.

(BILE DUCT, COMMON, physiology
peristalsis, rhythmical funct. of Oddi's sphincter)

MESTER, Zoltan, dr.; JUHASZ, Balazs

Effects of neurosurgery on the tonus of the bile ducts long after intervention. *Magy. sebesszet* 10 no.1:29-34 Mar 57.

1. A Koranyi-korhas Sebesszeti Osztalyanak (Focrvos: Klinko, D., dr. egy. tanar), az Allatorvosi Foiskola Eletteni Intezetenek (Igazgato: Kemeny, A., dr., egy. tanar) kozlemenye.

(BILE DUCTS, surg.

exper. neurectomies in dogs, eff. on bile duct tonus long after surg. (Hun))

JUHÁSZ, B.; GERTNER, M.; SZEGEDI, B.; MESTER, Z.

Effects of some ganglionic blocking agents and substances with nervous system effect on the biliary tract. Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):64-65 1957.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Agrarwissenschaftlichen Universität, Budapest.

(HEXAMETHONIUM COMPOUNDS, eff.
on biliary tract in dogs (Ger))
(TETRAETHYLAMMONIUM, eff.
bromide, on biliary tract in dogs (Ger))
(MAGNESIUM SULFATE, eff.
on biliary tract in dogs (Ger))
(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.
same)
(CURARE, eff.
tubocurarine, on biliary tract in dogs (Ger))
(BILIARY TRACT, eff. of drugs on
chlorpromazine, hexamethonium, magnesium sulfate,
tetraethylammonium bromide & tubocurarine in dogs (Ger))

MESTER, Zoltan, dr.

Manometric examinations in detection of function disorders
of the biliary ducts during surgery without preoperative
cholangiography. Orv. hetil. 98 no.13:321-326 31 Mar 57.

1. A Koranyi Korhas Sebesseti Oasztalyanak (foorvos: Klinko, Desso
dr. prof.) kozlemenye.

(BILIARY DUCTS, surg.

manometric exam. during surg. in prev. of postop.
compl. (Hun))

MESTER, Zoltan, Dr.; BORY, Gy., Dr.

Drainage and tamponade in biliary tract surgery based on new pathophysiological knowledge. *Magy. sebeszet* 11 no.2:65-81 Apr-June 58.

1. A Keranyi korhas Sebeszeti osztalyanak, Budapest es a Salgotarjani Megyei korhas sebeszeti osztalyanak kozlemenye. *Foorvos: Mester Zoltan dr. az. orvostudomanyok kandidatusa.*

(BILIARY TRACT, surg.
drainage & tamponade (Hun))

MESTER, Zoltan, dr. az orvostudományok kandidátusa

Cholelithiasis induced by drainage of bile. Magyar sebészet 13
no.5:316-321 0 '59.

1. A salgótarjáni Megyei Kórház Sebészeti Osztályának közleménye
Főorvos: dr. Mester Z.
(CHOLANGITIS etiol)

MESTER, Zoltan, dr.; EPSTEIN, Otto, dr.

Results of 258 operations on the biliary tract in Janudic. *Magy.*
sebesség 13 no.4:124-129 Ag '60.

1. A salgótarjáni Megyei Kórház Sebészeti Osztályának (Először:
dr. Mester Zoltan az orvostudományok kandidátusa) közleménye
(JAUNDICE, surg.)

MESTERHAZY, Tibor

Wobbulator for 400 to 750 kHz frequency band. Radiotechnika 14
no.10:386-387 0 '64.

MELETENICS, L.

"The cogging of front coupled beveled gears." p. 216, (GEP, Vol. 5, no. 5, Nov. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

MESTERN BODA, Fiore, dr.

Criminal psychological treatment of minors and young adults in Rome. Magy pszichol szemle 18 no.1:71-73 '61.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Gyermeklelektani Intezete.

MESTEROVA, Ya. [Nestserava, E.]; BANDAK, Ya., telyatnitsa; PASTUKHOVA, N.,
doyarka; KOVALEVA, P., [Kavaliova, P.] Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Along the path lit by the "beacon lights." Rab. 1 sial. 37 no.3:2-3
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sekretar' Kirovskogo raykoma partii (for Nesterova). 2. Kolkhoz imeni
Stalina Dzerzhinskogo rayona (for Bandak). 3. Sovkhoz "Padalesse"
Richitskogo rayona (for Pastukhova). 4. Kolkhoz "Za Radsimu" Gomel'-
skogo rayona (for Kovaleva).
(White Russia--Women as farmers)

VULETIN, Vladimir, sanitetski pukovnik prof. d-r ; MESTEROVIC, Vera, sanitetski
potpukovnik m-r ph.; BRANKOVAN, Konstantin, sanitetski potpukovnik
doc. d-r; TOKIN, Ivan, potpukovnik veterinar; MILENKOVIC, Branko
laborant.

Deposition of a domestic dextran preparation PVTB in the tissue
after parenteral administration. Voj.san.pregl, Beogr. 17 no.4:
381-388 Ap '60.

1. Patofizioloski institut, Institut za patologiju i sudsku medicinu.
(DEXTRAN metab.)

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia h-28
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 76585
AUTHOR : Mestrovic-Bacic, B.
TITLE : Not given
SUBJECT : The Production of Flavored Milk Beverages

ORIG. PUB. : Mljekarstvo, 8, No 4, 91-93 (1958)
ABSTRACT : A popular article on the food value and the development of the production of flavored milk beverages containing fruit juices, chocolate, coffee, etc.

CARD: 1/1

MESTES, D.

KREINDLER, A.; IONESCU, I.; MESTES, D.; IONASCU, V.; GOLDENBERG, M.

Considerations on periarteritis nodosa (neurological aspects).
Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.1:52 Jan-May 57.

(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA, compl.

polyneuritis)

(POLYNEURITIS, case reports
with periarteritis nodosa)

MISTIS, I.

Reticulin structures in chronic autonomic ganglionitis. Romanian
M. Rev. 3 no.4:3-5 O-D.'59.
(GANGLIA,AUTONOMIC, diseases)
(RETICULIN)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 13/5 Gen. Path. May 60

1607. RETICULIN STRUCTURES IN CHRONIC AUTONOMIC GANGLIONITIS -
Structuri reticulice în vegeto-ganglionite cronice - Mesteș E. Serv. de
Anat. Patol., Spital 'Gh. Marinescu', București - MORFOL. NORM. ȘI PAT.
1959, 4/2 (17' -181) illus. 3

Former studies of the author demonstrated the existence of a reticular pattern in
a ganglion of the sympathetic trunk and of an intracapsular perikaryonal network
of reticulic fibres, considered to be the product of satellite cells. The present
paper describes the features of the perineuronal reticulic membrane in its morpho-
logical evolution during chronic non-specific autonomic ganglionitis. The appear-
ance of a dense, impermeable and inextensible membrane impairs neuronal meta-
bolism and results in atrophy followed by necrosis of the neurons with or without
consequent calcification of the cells. (I. 5, 8)

ULMEANU, F.C., prof.; MESTES, E.; RUGENDORFF, E.W.

Experimental radiomicroangiographic investigations during effort.
Rumanian M Rev. no.1:273-274 Ja-Mr '61.

1. Chair of Physiology of the Institute of Physical Culture. Head of
the Chair: Professor F.C. Ulmeanu.
(EXERTION physiology) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)
(ANGIOGRAPHY experimental)

MESTIASHVILI, G. V.

"Freely Moving Bodies in the Pleura in an Artificial Pneumothorax," Prob.
Tuber., No. 1, 1948. Prof., Tuberculosis Clinic, Tbilisi Inst. Advanced
training for Physicians -c1948-.

KESTIASHVILI G. V.

*The mechanism of the action of intrathecal streptomycin in tuberculous meningitis
(Russian text) SOVETSK. MED. 1953, 8(30-31)

Experience gained on 200 patients shows that this treatment causes in 87.5% of cases sleep and in 10% drowsiness. This reaction is more marked on cisternal than on intrathecal administration and absent on i.m. injection. It begins 2-20 min. after the injection and lasts generally from 2-4 hr. In 16 cases it was proved that the sleep was caused by streptomycin and not by the puncture, evacuation of CSF, normal saline or distilled water. It can become a conditioned reflex as demonstrated in one patient who used to fall asleep after streptomycin but did the same after an injection of distilled water. This sleep induced by the intrathecal treatment is considered beneficial.

Najman - Rijeka (XX,8,7,15)

SO: Excerpta Medica; Section VIII Vol. 7 No. 11.

MESTIASHVILI, G.V.

Treatment of tuberculosis patients suffering from severe blood
expectoration and profuse pulmonary hemorrhages. TrudyTbil.
GIDUV 6:127-132 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

MESTIASHVILI, G.V., prof.

Changes in tuberculin sensitivity and graded intradermal
tuberculin tests. Probl. tub. no.4:22-27 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Klinika tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. G.V. Mestiashvili)
Tbilisskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev.

MESTIASHVILI, I.G.

Detection of fetal hemoglobin in the erythrocytes of blood smears.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.3:593-598 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi im. akad.
G.M. Mezanadze, Tbilisi. Submitted July 15, 1964.

MESTIASHVILI, I.G.

Cases of familial hemoglobin diseases among Georgians and Azerbaijani
living in the Georgian S.S.R. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.2:313-320 Ag
'65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi imeni Mukhadze,
Tbilisi. Submitted February 26, 1965.

MESTITZOVA, M.

Effect of flue gases on the health of welders, p. 74, ZVARANIE (Ministerstvo hutneho prumyslu a rudnych bani a Ministerstvo strojarstva) Bratislava, Vol. 3, No. 3, Apr. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

Excerpta Medica 1/4 sec 17 Apr 55 Pub. Health, Social Medicine & etc.

1671. MESTIHOVÁ M. Oblastn. Úst. hyg. práce; Choroby z povolania, Bratislava. ~~Pracovní podmínky v~~ vyvíjajúcich sa pod tavidlom obsahujúcim káziev na zdravie sváračov. The effect of vapours developing from the melting agent containing fluor upon the health of welders. PRACOVNÍ LÉKARSTVÍ (Praha) 1954, 6/4 (204-210) Graphs 5 Tables 3. The working condition during welding with basic electrodes is discussed. The concentrations of fluor in the air were measured (0.1-28 microgram per litre). The fluorides are considered to be the main harmful factors, when their presence in the air during the welding with electrodes of larger diameters exceeds the permissible limit even behind the shield and whilst working in closed spaces. In the foreground of the clinical picture stands irritation of the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory passages with subjective manifestations.

Rejsek - Prague

MESTITZOVA, M.

Risks and hygiene of a welder's work. p. 25.

ZVARANIE Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1956

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

MESTITZOVA, MARGITA

MESTITZOVA, Margita, Dr.; ULRICH, Ladislav, Dr.

Studies in tissue metabolism and its changes caused by quartz dusts.
Pracovní lek. 9 no.2:93-97 Apr 57.

1. Ústav hygieny práce a chorob z povolania v Bratislave, riaditeľ
Dr. I. Klucík.

(METABOLISM, TISSUE,

eff. of quartz dust on cultured chick fibroblasts (Cz))

(QUARTZ, eff.

dusts on tissue metab. in cultured chick fibroblasts (Cz))

MESTITZOVA, Margita, MUDr.

Experimental data on fluoride inhibition of cholinesterase. Pracovní
lek. 9 no.6:500-506 Dec 57.

1. Ústav hygieny práce a chorob z povolání, Bratislava, prednosta
Dr I. Klucík.

(FLUORIDES, eff.

inhib. of cholinesterase in sodium fluoride poisoned
mice (Cz))

(CHOLINESTERASE, antag.

sodium fluoride in acutely poisoned mice (Cz))

MESTITZOVA, M.; KOSSEY, P.

Experimental contribution to the problem of the pathogenesis of pulmonary cancer. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 8 no.1:27-39 '61.

1. Institut für Arbeitsmedizin und Berufskrankheiten, Onkologisches Forschungsinstitut, Bratislava, Tschechoslowakei.
(LUNG NEOPLASMS exper)

MESTITZOVA, M.; KOSSEYA, P., techn. advisor

Experimental studies on chronic exposure of inbred mice to tar vapors. Pracovní lek. 13 no.2:55-62 Mr '61.

1. Ústav hygieny práce a chorob z povolání Bratislava, predn. MUDr.
I. Klucik Vyskumný ústav onkologický Bratislava, prednosta člen kor.
CSAV MUDr. V. Thurso.

(TARS toxicol)

MESTITZOVA, Margita; Techn. spolupraca MARKOVA, Anna

Attempted determination of the dynamics of elimination of 3,4-benzopyrene from the lungs after artificial exposures. Prac. lek. 13
no.8/9:478-481 N '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave, riaditel
MUDr. I. Klucik.

(BENZOPYRENES toxicol) (LUNGS physiol)

ULRICH, L.; MLEPITKA, M.; Institute of Hygiene and Occupational Diseases at Bratislava, Man. for Prof. M. Nosál, [Ústav hygieny práce a chorob z povolania v Bratislave, riaditeľ prof. dr. M. Nosál].

"Glycols and their Derivatives."

Prague, Pracovní Lékařství, Vol 15, No 7, 1970, pp. 535-541.

Abstract:The authors offer first the definition of glycols and describe them; they list their general chemical properties and mention their main industrial uses. They give their general physiological properties and applications. The following compounds are discussed: Ethyleneglycol, propyleneglycol, hexyleneglycol, diethyleneglycol, diisopropyleneglycol, triethyleneglycol, polyethyleneglycol, butoxypropyleneglycol, polypropyleneglycol, glycol monoacetates, methylglycol monoacetate, ethylglycol acetate, ethyleneglycol monoacetate, propyleneglycol acetate, methyl-1,3-butyleneglycolacetate, ethyl-triethyleneglycol acetate, glycol di-acetate, diisopropyleneglycol di-acetate, propyleneglycoldiacetate, ethylacetylglycolacetate, ethyleneglycol-monomethylether, mono-, di-, and tri-propyleneglycolmethylether, dipropylglycolmethylether, ethyleneglycolmonoethyl ether, diethyleneglycolmonoethyl ether, ethyleneglycolmonobutylether, diethyleneglycolmonobutylether.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prague, Pracovní Lékařství, Vol 15, No 7, 1963, pp 254-257

glycolmonobutylether, ethylene glycol diethyl ether, ethylene glycol monomethylether acetate, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, diethylene glycol dimethyl ether acetate, ethylene glycol hydroxide, diethylene glycol hydroxide, ethylene glycol chloride, monochlorohydrin, thioglycolic acid, ethylene glycol dinitrate, glycol nitrile, ethylene oxide, t-butylhydroperoxide, and dioxane.

39 formulas, 56 Western, 5 Czec. references.

2/2

في

MESTITZOVA, Margita, MUDr, (Bratislava, Jancova 11); JAVORSKA, Anna

~~Contribution to the knowledge of the retention and elimination of fluorides. Prau. lek. 17 no.2:57-61 Mr'65.~~

1. Vyskumny ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave (riaditel: prof. dr. Nosal).

U 13551-66

EWI(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACC NR: AP6001154

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/65/002/003/0471/0184

AUTHOR: Anikina, M.; Vardenga, G.; Zhuravleva, M.; Kotlyarevskiy, D.; Lukstina, Yu.; Mestvirishvili, A.; Nyagu, D.; Okonov, E.; Wu, Tsung-fang; Chkhaidze, L.; Takhtamyshev, G.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinennyi Institut yadernykh issledovaniy); Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, Gruzinskaya SSR (Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR)

TITLE: Investigation of K_2^0 -meson decays

19445

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 3, 1965, 471-484

TOPIC TAGS: K meson, meson interaction, lepton, radioactive decay, selection rule, pion

ABSTRACT: The authors presented at the 12th International Conference on High Energy Physics, Dubna, 1964, preliminary results of analyses of 683 K_2^0 -mesons detected in a Wilson chamber. In the present article, the authors present a more complete analysis using a larger statistical material (1082 K_2^0 -mesons). The following probabilities were obtained for leptonic decays of the K_2^0 -meson and for the decay $K_2^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0$ (with respect to all K_2^0 -decays into charged particles): $\Gamma_2^+ - \Gamma_2^- / \Gamma_2$

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6001154

(charged) = 0.194 ± 0.024 and $\sqrt{2}(K_{e3}) + \sqrt{2}(K_{\mu 3}) / \sqrt{2}$ (charged) = 0.806 ± 0.090 . The data on leptonic decays exclude the S-type interaction and are in good agreement with the V-type interaction and the predictions based on the $|\Delta I| = 1/2$ selection rule. The energy spectrum of π^0 -mesons in the $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^+ + \gamma$ decay differs significantly from the phase curve $\phi(T_0)$. The value $\kappa = -8.2^{+1.3}_{-0.9}$ was obtained for the coefficient κ in the linear approximation $dW(T_0)/d\phi(T_0) = 1 + \kappa \cdot T_0/M_{K^0}$, which is also in good agreement with the $|\Delta I| = 1/2$

selection rule. Assuming the existence of a δ -dipion resonance, the following values are obtained for its mass and width: $M_\delta = (350 \pm 10)$ MeV and $\Gamma_\delta = (75 \pm 15)$ MeV. In conclusion, the authors consider it their pleasant duty to thank B. M. Pontecorvo [Pontekorvo] for fruitful discussions and constant interest in the work; V. I. Veksler, I. V. Chuvilo and the entire staff of the proton-synchrotron, who assured the execution of the experiment; and E. L. Andronikashvili, V. P. Dzhelepov, and Z. Sh. Mandzhavidse for assistance in the work.

Authors also extend their thanks to the group of laboratory technicians and mechanics consisting of N. I. Grafov, L. Goncharov, P. Zhabin, L. Lyubimov, D. Sverdlin, V. Smirnov, V. Stepanov, L. Filatov, and L. Filippov, and the students O. Dumbravits and V. Novikov for performing the calculations. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 4 tables, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 18⁹ SUBM DATE: 30Mar65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 021

Card

2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 615.9:615.777(595.7)(:547.113)-092.9

MESTITZOVA, Margite; BENO, Milan; Institute of Work Hygiene and of Occupational Diseases (Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolania), Bratislava, Director (Riaditel) Prof Dr M. NOSAL.

"Toxicological Characteristics of Small Repeated Doses of the Insecticide Heptachlorine."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 4, May 66, pp 153 - 157

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: 6.9 mg/kg weight of heptachlorine was administered to rats. The main effect of the substance is a reduction of fertility; experimental rats had first litters 35% smaller than controls. The survival of the young rats was a third lower than in controls. No pronounced deviations of parenchymatous organs were observed. The reproduction mechanism is more sensitive to heptachlorine than the liver and the kidneys. 7 Tables, 10 Western, 2 Czech, 1 Russian reference. (Manuscript received 13 May 65).

1/1

Industrial Medicine

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MESTITZOVA, M.; [Affiliation not given].

"Cataractogenous Effect of Chronic Administration of Chloroheptane in White Rats."

Prague, Pracovní Lékarství, Vol 19, No 2, Mar 67, p 89

Abstract: During the investigation of the effect of chloroheptane on the reproduction of white rats it was noticed that cataracts not accompanied by other lesions of the eyes appeared in young rats 19 - 21 days old, and in the adult rats the cataracts were the function of the dose administered and the time of exposure. A dose of 6.9 mg/kg was used; it reduced reproduction of rats by 35% without any other clinical effects. Adaptation of animals to the influence of insecticides is discussed. No references. Submitted at the meeting of the Slovak Section of Occupational Medicine at Bratislava 21 Nov 66.

1/1

26.2150

24774

S/084/61/000/009/001/001

DO36/D113

AUTHOR: Mestman, Ya., Engineer

TITLE: An electronic engine-starting device

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 9, 1961, 10

TEXT: This short article describes an electronic programming device for starting the **AW-82 T** (ASH-82T) engines, developed by V. Pinchuk, engineer in the Chief Technologist's Section of a repair establishment. The device automatically ensures that all the starting operations are carried out in the correct sequence and for the correct period of time. It is built around three electronic time relays, three **РП-2** (RP-2) control relays and a power unit. The time relays each consist of a **6Н2П** (6N2P) electron tube, an RC circuit and a **РП-4** (RP-4) polarized relay. The feed network voltage is 24 v. The power is transmitted via the time relays to the control relay winding and from there to the respective unit of the starting system. The device uses aircraft parts and units; its programming section has no rotating parts. The main advantage of the device is that it enables the required time for each starting operation to be easily set without any dismantling and readjustment of the parts; this is done by means of potentiometers in. Card 1/2

21771

S/084/61/000/009/001001

D036/D113

An electronic engine-starting device

stalled on the front panel. The device is said to be simple in design and reliable in operation; it is now being used successfully at the engine-testing station of a repair establishment headed by Ferenets (first names not given), where it has been highly evaluated. There is 1 figure. [All in notes. Essentially complete translation].

Card 2/2

MESTON, R L.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5052

Golyshev, Georgiy Ivanovich, and Boris Leonidovich Meston

Osnovy vozdukhoplavaniya i aviatsii (Principles of Aeronautics and Aviation) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 290 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ye. V. Maksimenko; Ed.: V. S. Protopopov; Tech. Ed.: O. G. Vladimirov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students at hydrometeorological tekhnikums. It may also be used as a manual by personnel of the Hydrometeorological Service concerned with meteorological safety or other aspects of flights of airships and airplanes.

COVERAGE: This textbook outlines briefly the historical development of aviation and the theory of flight. In addition, it gives brief descriptions of the design of airships, airplanes, jet aircraft, and of the basic equipment of modern airplanes. General concepts of aerial navigation, including radio aids, flight safety, and the organization of the civil air fleet of the USSR are discussed.

Card ~~1/11~~

MESTROV, Milan, (Zagreb)

Stenasellus hungaricus thermalis ssp. n. (Crustacea, Isopoda); a
find of the preglacial species in the thermal sources near Zagreb.
Biol glas 13 no.4:345-350 '60.

1. Zooloski zavod Prirodoslovno-matematickog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

(CRUSTACEA) (ISOPODA)

MESTROVIC, Franjo, inz.

The Elektrosnd Enterprise is also having some commitments abroad.
Energija Hrv 11 no.9/10:337-338 '62.

FUKARAK, P.; ZAFAR, J.; MESTROVIC, S.; KLEPAC, B.; LNEENICEK, Z.; ZMIJANAC, D.;
SEVNIK, F.; ZAGAR, B.; MIKLAVZIC, J.; KNEZ, A.; PIPAN, R.; FUNKL, L.;
SVETLICIC, A.; ZUMFER, L.; KEVO, R.

Reveiw of periodicals; silviculture. Bul se Young ? no.4/5:144-
145 Ag-O '64.

MESTROVICH, E.

Improving the quality of boiling cotton cloth by autoclave procedure. Ind text Rum 15 no. 5:263-264 My '64.

1. "Oltul" Textile Plant, Sfintu Gheorghe.

MESTRIVIRISHVILI, A.N.

ANIKINA, M. Kh., KOTLYAEVSKIY, D. M., KOSLOV, A. A., DZURAVLEVA, M. S.,
MANDZHAVIDZE S. M., ~~MESTRIVIRISHVILI, A. N.~~ NIACH, D. V., PETROV, N. I.,
ROZANGVA, A. M., RUSAKOV, V. A. OKHOV, E. O., TAYINTAKOV, G. G.,
CHIKHIDSE, L. B.

"Decay Properties of K^0 -Mesons"

Report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva,
4-11 July 1962

Joint Inst. for Nuclear Research
Lab. of High Energies, Dubna, 1962

KOTLYAREVSKIY, D.M.; MESTVIRISHVILI, A.N.; LYUB, D.; OKONOV, G.G.;
PETROV, N.I.; PUSAKOV, V.A.; CHKHAIDZE, I.V.; U TSUN-FAN
[Wu Tsung-fan]

Energy spectra and angular correlations of particles in
 $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + e^{\pm} + \gamma$ decays. IAd. fiz. 1 no.6:1035-1044
Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy i institut
fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

ANIKINA, M.Kh.; GOGITIDZE, O.N.; ZHURAVLEVA, M.S.; KOZLOV, A.A.;
 KOTLYAREVSKIY, D.M.; MANDZHAVIDZE, Z.Sh.; MESTVIRISHVILI, A.N.;
 NYAGU, D.; OKONOV, E.O.; PETROV, N.I.; ROZANOVA, A.M.;
 RUSAKOV, V.A.; TAKHTAMYSHEV, G.G.; CHKHAIDZE, L.V.; U TSZUN-FAN'
 [Wu Tsung-fan]; TSERELOV, A.A.

Observation of $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0$ decays. Zhur. eksp. i
 teor. fiz. 45 no.3:469-473 S 1973. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy i Institut
 fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
 (Photography, Particle track) (Mesons)

MESELIAN, S.R.

report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics,
Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

166. A. P. Iosadze (Gosgortekhnizdat): On some problems of the theory of the stability of shells.
167. V. A. Iosadze (Moscow): Viscoelasticity at room temperatures.
168. V. A. Iosadze (Moscow): Plasticity of shells under tension.
169. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): Some problems of non-stationary flow of an incompressible fluid.
170. A. I. Iosadze, A. P. Iosadze (Moscow): Some problems of equilibrium of a shell of an incompressible fluid.
171. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): The generalization of the theory of shells.
172. A. I. Iosadze, V. A. Iosadze (Moscow): The development of the theory of shells.
173. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): Plastic flow of circular plates under tension and bending of compression and bending.
174. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): Tension of an incompressible shell.
175. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): Free vibrations and stability of shells and reinforced elastic structures.
176. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): Reinforcement of plates by anisotropic layers.
177. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the application of the theory of shells to the solution of large sets of linear equations of elasticity theory.
178. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): The solution of the problem of the stability of a shell under a uniform load applied to a plate.
179. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): Large deflections of shells under a uniform load.
180. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): Methods for the solution of the problem of the stability of shells under a uniform load.
181. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): Analysis of an incompressible shell under a uniform load applied to a plate.
182. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
183. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
184. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
185. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
186. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
187. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
188. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
189. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
190. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
191. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
192. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
193. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
194. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
195. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
196. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
197. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
198. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
199. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.
200. A. I. Iosadze (Moscow): On the experimental study of shells under a uniform load.

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKHim., No. 5 1960, No.

17523

AUTHOR :

INS. :

AB. :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT :

50-100 ml water, 3 ml of 1% AgNO_3 solution, and 10 gms $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$, the resulting solution is refluxed for 30-45 min, cooled, 20 ml of conc H_2SO_4 are added, followed by an excess of 0.2 N Mohr salt solution, and the resulting solution is titrated with 0.1 N KMnO_4 (the total Cr content is determined). The $\text{Cr}(3+)$ content is obtained by difference.

N. Turkevich

CARD: 2/2

ANIKINA, M. G.; ENLA, G.; ZHURAVLEVA, M.; KOTLYAROVSKIY, I. I.; LUKETIN'SH,
M.; VIKTOROV, A.; NYAGI, I.; ORLOV, E.; TAKHTAMYSHEV, I.;
TAKHTAMYSHEV, I. (as Tsung-fan), ZHURAVLEVA, L.

K_2^0 -meson decay. Izv. fiz. i no. 3:471-484 S 165. (MIRA 18.4)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy - Institut
fiziki AN GruzSSR.

MESTVIRISHVILI, M.A.; TAVKHELIDZE, A.N.

Problem of back dispersion relations. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 23
no. 2: 149-156 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Stalina. Pred-
stavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii V.I. Manasakhlishvilyam.
(Particles, Elementary--Scattering)

S/251/62/029/006/002/005
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Mestvirishvili, M.A.

TITLE: Application of the method of majoration to inelastic processes of the type $N + b \rightarrow N + b' + b''$

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 29, no. 6, 1962, 665-672

TEXT: The author considers primitive Feynman diagrams for the process $N + \gamma \rightarrow N + 2\gamma$ (N denotes a nucleon). He proves that diagrams in which all photon points are situated on the nucleon polygon are majorated by a diagram in which at least one photon point is outside the polygon. The author has obtained 118 diagrams, which are stated to reduce to 26 with the aid of Symanzik's theorem and some lemmas. One of the latter is: the domain of analyticity of a certain diagram A_i is smaller or equal to the intersection of such domains of B_i and C_i for any values of external momenta. The author mentions A.A. Logunov, I.T. Todorov and N.S. Chernikov. There are 11 figures.

Card 1/2

Application of the method ...

S/251/62/029/006/002/005
D234/D308

ASSOCIATION: .IN GSSR, institut kibernetiki, Tbilisi (Institute
of Cybernetics, AS GSSR, Tbilisi)

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1961

Card 2/2

L 13641-63 FCS(f)/EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC/ASD IJP(C)
 S/0056/63/044/006/1901/1906
 28
 57
 ACCESSION NR: AP3003119
 AUTHOR: Mestvirishvili, M. A.
 TITLE: Application of the method of majorization of Feynman diagrams for proving the dispersion relations
 SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiziki, v. 44, no. 6, 1963, 1901-1906
 TOPIC TAGS: dispersion relation, Feynman diagram, kaon-kaon interaction, kaon-pion interaction
 ABSTRACT: The method of majorization of Feynman diagrams is applied to an investigation of the elastic scattering of pseudoscalar π and K mesons on K mesons. A set of all the strongly-connective diagrams of the processes of kaon-kaon and kaon-pion interaction is defined and theorems are proved that this class is majored by certain Feynman diagrams. Primitive (majorizing) diagrams are found for the elastic scattering processes and one-dimensional dispersion relations are proved with the aid of these diagrams. "The author expresses his deep gratitude to A. A. Logunov for guidance and continuous interest in the work, to I. T. Todorov for valuable remarks and an evaluation of the results, to Liu-I-ch'ien and N. A. Chernikov who made it possible to become acquainted with the results of their work and to use them prior to publication."
 Card 1/2/ Association: Inst. of Cybernetics, Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR

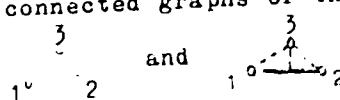
S/020/63/148/003/016/037
B108/B180

AUTHORS: Mestvirishvili, M. A., Todorov, I. T.

TITLE: Analytical properties of the meson-nucleon vertex part and the scattering amplitudes of pseudoscalar mesons in perturbation theory

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 3, 1963, 562-565

TEXT: Using the method of Feynman graph majoration and taking the pseudoscalar behavior of pions into consideration, the authors determined the analytical regions of the primitive graphs for the meson-nucleon vertex part and of the meson-meson scattering amplitude. Theorem 1: All closely connected graphs of the pion-nucleon vertex part are majorated by the graphs

. The rings indicate external nodes, thick lines

refer to nucleons, dotted lines to pions. If $p_1^2 = p_2^2 = \kappa^2$, the vertex function is analytical in respect of $z = p_3^2$ in the complex plane z cutting

Card 1/2

Analytical properties of the meson- ...

S/020/63/148/003/016/037
B108/B180

the section from $9m^2$ (m - pion mass) to infinity from the real axis. This holds for any order of perturbation theory. Theorem 2: All closely connected pion-pion scattering graphs are majorated by the graph

. If the external meson momenta satisfy the condition $p_1^2 = m^2$, then all closely connected graphs of pion-pion scattering will be analytical in the triangle $s = (p_1 + p_2)^2 < 4m^2$, $t = (p_1 + p_3)^2 < 4m^2$, $u = (p_1 + p_4)^2 < 4m^2$ in the plane $s+t+u = 4m^2$. There are 3 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

PRESENTED: August 1, 1962, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4045202

S/0251/64/035/002/0293/0298

AUTHOR: Mestvirishvili, M.A., Teplitskiy, E. Sh.

TITLE: Quasistationary levels in a cylindrical magnetic field

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 35, no. 2, 1964, 293-298

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, cylindrical magnetic field, quasistationary level, Regge pole, resonance, scattering, Landau level

ABSTRACT: The Regge-pole method, used in quantum mechanics for describing resonant states by analytical continuation of the scattering amplitude in the angular momentum complex-plane, is used to examine an idealized case of scattering by a potential having cylindrical symmetry. The scattering matrix is written out in terms of Hankel and degenerate hypergeometric functions and the bound states (Landau levels) determined for $F = 0$. The solution is then analytically continued into the complex plane and the S-matrix determined, and from this the T-matrix in terms of the scattering angle. Only the asymptotic case is considered as the Regge poles cannot be found in the general case. The meaning of the Regge poles is explained by comparison with the Breit-Wigner formula for resonant scattering so as to obtain the width of the resonance levels. "The

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4045202

authors acknowledge aid from L. L. Buishvili, M. Ye. Perel'man, N. I. Poliyevktov-Nikoladze, D. G. Sanikidze, V. V. Chavchanidze and the members of a seminar in theoretical physics at the Cybernetics Institute." Orig. art. has: 18 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kibernetiki, Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Cybernetics Institute, Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

LOGUNOV, A.A.; MESTVIRISHVILI, M.A.; SILIN, I.N.

[Asymptotic behavior of the scattering amplitude at
large transfers of momentum] Asimptoticheskoe povedenie
amplitudy rasseianiia pri bol'shikh peredavaemykh im-
pul'sakh. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledova-
nii, 1965. 27 p. (MIRA 19:1)

MESTVIRISHVILI, M.A.

Integral representation for a two-particle amplitude in the non-relativistic case. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.2:301-304 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. Submitted
January 4, 1965.

HUNGARY/Diseases of Farm Animals - General Problems.

R-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 16914

Author : Csontos, J.; Mestyan, A.; Festi, L.

Inst : -

Title : Experimental Treatment of Gastrointestinal Catarrh in Swine with Terramycin and Aureomycin.

Orig Pub : Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1957, 12, No 1-2, 15-17

Abstract : Experiments in the use of antibiotics for the prophylaxis and treatment of swine in the course of fattening are described. The effectiveness of both antibiotics, especially that of terramycin, was established. Young pigs over 30 kg. should daily receive 330 mg. of terramycin and 660 mg. of aureomycin each for 3 days. Treatment with antibiotics reduces the time of fattening by 2 weeks and improves the gain of animals. -- V. A. Kanzyuba.

Card 1/1